



**CHELMSFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Annual Reports

OF

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR

1967

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STAFF

Clerk of the Rural District Council: C. A. Bohannon.
Deputy Clerk of the Rural District Council: F. R. Jones,
Solicitor.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: J. A. Slattery, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H. (also Medical Officer of Health to Borough of Maldon and
Maldon Port Health Authority, Urban District of Burnham-on-
Crouch, Rural District of Maldon, and Assistant County Medical
Officer, Essex County Council).

Clerk to Medical Officer of Health:

Mrs. J. Partis
(to October, 1967)

Mrs. J. Rees
(from November, 1967)

CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Chief Health Inspector and Director of Public Cleansing:
T. H. Bartrop, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Health Inspector:

L. G. Smart, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Health Inspectors:

R. F. S. Musgrave, M.A.P.H.I. (Senior Assistant)

F. B. Brewster

G. D. Clare, M.A.P.H.I.

M. F. Lee, M.A.P.H.I.

R. A. Gates, M.A.P.H.I.

(from 23rd October, 1967)

Meat Inspectors:

A. Philip

I. Lovie

Public Cleansing Inspector:

E. J. Moore

Clerical Staff:

R. H. Hawkes

Mrs. A. B. Fleming

Miss C. Upshall

(from 30th January, 1967)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Public Health Committee consists of thirty-four members of the Council and meets on the second Tuesday of each month. The Council meeting is held on the fourth Tuesday in each month.

Chairman of Public Health Committee:

Mr. G. T. H. Richards

Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee:

Mr. D. Ashford

LIST OF COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL:

General Purposes and Staffing.

Finance.

Building Regulations.

Buildings and Planning.

Public Health.

Housing.

Re-Housing.

Slum Clearance.

Estates Management.

Drainage and Water.

Civil Defence.

Civil Defence Emergency.

Reception (Civil Defence).

Emergency Committee.

Rate Rebate.

Rent Rebate.

The Council is represented on the:—

Chelmsford Joint Sewerage Committee.

South-East Essex Superannuation Joint Committee.

Chelmsford Borough and Rural District Road Safety Committee.

Development Control Sub-Committee.

Planning Advisory Sub-Committee.

Chelmsford and District Care Association for Tuberculosis and other Diseases of the Chest.

Essex Branch, Rural District Councils' Association.

Divisional Executive Education Committee.

Mid-Essex Health Area Sub-Committee.

Old People's Welfare Council.

Chelmsford Hospital House Committee.

Eastern Regional Committee, National Housing and Town
Planning Council.

Civil Defence Joint Advisory Committee.

Chelmsford King Edward VI School Governing Body.

Joint Traffic Committee of Essex Local Authorities.

Post Office Advisory Committee.

Victoria History of the County of Essex—County Committee.
Council and Staff Joint Committee.

Essex and Hertfordshire Provincial Council for Local
Authorities Services (Manual Workers).

Essex and Hertfordshire Provincial Council for Local
Authorities, A.P.T. and C. Services.

Women's Advisory Council on Solid Fuel, Eastern Region.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my Annual Report for 1967.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	86,506 acres
Home Population (estimated June, 1967)	60,930
Number of Houses at end of year	20,852
Census Population, 1961	48,026
Rateable value of the District, half-year beginning 1st April, 1967	£2,011,156
The sum represented by a penny rate, year ended 31st March, 1967	£7,866
Live births (Male 628, Female 594)	1,222
Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population	20.1
Area Comparability Factor	0.98
Corrected Birth Rate	19.6
Birth Rate, England and Wales	17.2
Birth Rate, Administrative County of Essex (corrected)	16.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.7
Still births	15
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	12.1
Total live and still births	1,237
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	21
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	17.2
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegiti- mate live births	17.2
Infant Mortality Rate, England and Wales	18.3
Neo-Natal Deaths	11
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	10
Early Neo-Natal Deaths	10
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	8.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	20.2
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of Deaths	Nil
Deaths	
Male 275	
Female 328	
Total 603	
Death Rate (uncorrected)	9.9
Area Comparability Factor	0.87
Corrected Death Rate	8.6
Death Rate, England and Wales	11.2
Death Rate, Administrative County of Essex (corrected)	9.6

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIOD OF LIFE DURING 1967

	Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under One Year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	12	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung	27	—	—	—	—	1	8	18
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	11	—	—	—	—	1	4	6
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	65	—	—	1	—	4	22	38
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
16	Diabetes	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
17	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	70	—	—	—	—	2	11	57
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	107	—	—	—	—	4	26	77
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20	Other Heart Disease	54	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
21	Other Circulatory Disease	33	—	—	—	—	1	3	29
23	Pneumonia	80	5	—	—	—	—	2	73
24	Bronchitis	17	—	—	—	—	—	3	14
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
27	Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
31	Congenital Malformations	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and Ill-defined diseases	65	10	1	—	—	3	12	39
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	10	—	—	1	3	2	1	3
34	All other Accidents	12	2	—	1	1	—	—	8
35	Suicide	6	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
36	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total All Causes	603	21	1	4	5	21	112	439

Population and other statistics

Immigration to the district in 1967 has remained at the high level shown in earlier years.

In the Spring months there were a number of cases of dysentery infection among children attending school outside the area. There were four cases of *Salmonella typhi-murium* infection in three separate families. The sources of infection were not traced in any of these four cases.

POPULATION TABLE

Year	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Mid-year Population	Increase in Population	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Natural Increase (c-e)	Immigration (b-f) for previous year
1960	44,960		820	18.2	502	318	
1961	47,660	2,700	896	15.5	566	330	2,382
1962	49,720	2,060	968	19.4	560	408	1,730
1963	51,600	1,880	1,026	20.2	645	381	1,472
1964	53,380	1,780	1,133	21.0	589	544	1,399
1965	56,010	2,630	1,115	19.5	607	508	2,086
1966	58,300	2,290	1,154	19.4	593	561	1,782
1967	60,930	2,630	1,222	19.6	603	619	2,069

Infectious diseases

Notifications for the year are shown in the table reproduced below.

	Total cases notified	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over
Measles	978	8	44	43	142	47	650	32	4	8
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever	26	1	—	2	1	—	17	4	1	—
Whooping Cough	42	3	2	5	5	5	20	2	—	—
Dysentery	7	—	—	1	1	—	5	—	—	—
Salmonella Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

In the second table of infectious diseases, notifications in 1967 are compared with those in earlier years.

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Measles	978	266	916	269	812
Pneumonia	2	2	4	2	12
Scarlet Fever	26	18	25	30	9
Whooping Cough	42	14	18	37	85
Infective Hepatitis	—	1	2	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	2	2	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	7	19	2	—	5
Respiratory Tuberculosis	12	6	11	9	8
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—	1	1
Salmonella Infection	1	2	5	—	—
Malaria	—	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	5	—	7
Erysipelas	—	2	—	—	3
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—

Food Poisoning

There were no outbreaks during the year.

Tuberculosis

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year. This does not include known cases which have entered the district.

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5	—	—	—	—
5-14	2	—	—	—
15-24	2	1	—	—
25-44	3	—	—	—
45-64	4	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	11	1	—	—

Early in the year two members of the staff of an independent school were notified as cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. I visited the school together with the general practitioner employed as medical officer to the school. Tuberculin tests were carried out on all the pupils in residence at the time. These tests and follow up X-rays revealed that four boys were suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs. It will be apparent therefore that of the twelve cases notified during the year, six were connected with this local outbreak.

Disinfection

The Public Health Department can give advice and assistance with disinfection and can itself obtain technical help from the Public Health Laboratory Service. Disinfection of household articles can be arranged with the Hospital Authorities.

National Assistance Act, 1948-1951, Section 47.

Several visits were made during the year to elderly people living alone in their own homes. Statutory action was not required.

Staff Medicals

During the year, thirty-six members of the Council's staff were examined for superannuation purposes or for special reasons.

Thirteen members of the waterworks staff were given blood tests. None was found to be a carrier of typhoid or paratyphoid infection.

County Council Services

WOMEN'S WELFARE CLINIC

Coval Lane, Chelmsford. 2nd and 4th Thursday mornings.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC

Coval Lane, Chelmsford (by appointment). Every Thursday morning. Every Tuesday afternoon.

IMMUNISATION CLINIC

Coval Lane Clinic, Chelmsford. 2nd Monday, 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

SCHOOL CLINIC

Coval Lane Clinic, Chelmsford. Monday, 9 a.m. - 11 a.m.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC, DENTAL CLINIC, CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC, SPEECH CLINIC, CHIROPODY CLINIC (for elderly persons)

These clinics are held by appointment and full details can be obtained from the Area Medical Officer, 75 Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

OTHER CLINICS, etc:—

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY

Broomfield Hospital, Broomfield. Mondays and Wednesdays, 10 a.m. - 12 noon.
B.C.G. Clinic. Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Treatment is available at:—

- (a) The New Writtle Street Clinic, Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, Wednesday, 3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.,
- (b) Essex County Hospital, Colchester.

Patients are seen at V.D. Clinics without letters from their private doctors and without appointments.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

Coval Lane Clinic, Chelmsford, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Hospitals

The Hospitals in the area belong to No. 18 Group North-East Metropolitan Hospital Board.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES are provided by the Essex County Council.

Mortuaries

Situate at:—

- (a) St. John's Hospital, Chelmsford.
- (b) Chelmsford & Essex Hospital, Chelmsford.
- (c) Isolation Hospital, Great Baddow (Infectious Diseases).

Laboratory Facilities

These services are used by arrangement with the Essex County Council.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres Administered
by the Essex County Council**

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Centre	Address	Sessions (Monthly)
Great Baddow ...	Parish Hall	Mondays, 2 p.m.
Galleywood ...	Keene Memorial Hall ...	Each Tuesday, 2 p.m., not 5th.
Little Baddow ...	Memorial Hall	Last Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Boreham ...	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Broomfield ...	Methodist Church Room	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Chignal Smealey	Congregational Church Room	4th Monday, 2.30 p.m.
Danbury ...	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
East Hanningfield	Women's Institute Hall	1st Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Ramsden Heath ...	Y.M.C.A. Hall, Rams- den Heath	1st Friday, 2 p.m.
Highwood ...	New Village Hall ...	3rd Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.
Ingatstone ...	Working Men's Club ...	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2 p.m.
Great Leighs ...	Village Hall	2nd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Mountnessing ...	Women's Institute Hall	2nd Thursday, 2 p.m.
Rettendon ...	Village Hall	2nd Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Runwell	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
Stock	Congregational School- Room	3rd Thursday, 2 p.m.
Great Waltham ...	Village Hall	3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Little Waltham ...	Chapel Schoolroom ...	1st Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Woodham Ferrers	Village Hall	2nd Monday, 2 p.m.
South Woodham	Village Hall	1st Monday, 2 p.m.
Writtle	Village Hall	2nd, 3rd and 4th Tues- days, 2.30 p.m.

Immunisation and Vaccination

This service is administered by the Area Medical Officer. The figures below refer to immunisations and vaccinations carried out by general practitioners and Assistant County Medical Officers in your district. I am grateful to Dr. Miller Wood for permission to show these figures.

The scheme of preventive inoculations available to babies and children at welfare centres and schools is as follows:—

Infants	...	...	...	Diphtheria
				Tetanus
				Whooping Cough
				Poliomyelitis
School entrants	...	...	...	Diphtheria
				Tetanus
				Poliomyelitis
Ten-year-olds	...	...	...	Diphtheria
				Tetanus
				Poliomyelitis (if necessary)

Smallpox vaccination is available from general practitioners.

The table shown below records the number of children in different age groups, living in Chelmsford Rural District, who were given primary courses of immunisation during 1967 against the diseases indicated. Most of the injections for diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough were given together as triple vaccine.

	Year of Birth							Totals
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1958-1962	1953-1957	
Diphtheria	570	518	26	12	14	69	20	1,239
Tetanus	570	518	35	12	15	170	179	1,499
Whooping Cough	566	506	33	10	10	2	1	1,128
Poliomyelitis	383	703	61	18	18	57	20	1,260
Smallpox	27	495	266	45	14	31	5	883

The second table gives figures for reinforcing doses administered during 1967 to children of different age groups living in Chelmsford Rural District.

	Year of Birth						Totals
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1958-1962	
Diphtheria	—	178	277	44	50	979	1703
Tetanus	—	179	277	46	51	1011	1866
Whooping Cough	—	171	266	41	27	324	842
Poliomyelitis	—	32	47	6	25	853	1040
Smallpox	—	—	2	1	7	34	79

It remains for me to record my appreciation for the assistance and support I have had from the Clerk of the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector and the clerical staff of the department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,
J. A. SLATTERY
 Medical Officer of Health

The following information on water supply and sewerage has been kindly provided by the Engineer and Surveyor.

WATER SUPPLY

The following is a summary of the water supplies from the Council's mains for the year ended 31st March, 1968.

Total amount of water supplied	...	951,264,000	gallons
Total length of water mains in use	...	317.15	miles
Total number of supplies afforded	...	20,427	
New supplies afforded	...	...	1,010
New mains laid	...	...	7.15 miles
Old mains renewed	...	...	0.97 miles
Number of repairs to mains and services		318	

It was not necessary to cart any water to individual properties during the year.

The Southend Waterworks Company supplied water to the parish of Mountnessing and parts of the parishes of South Hanningfield and Woodham Ferrers.

A bulk supply of water is provided by the Council to the Braintree Rural District Council to serve properties in their District which are in the Great Leighs and Hatfield Peverel localities.

The water supplied from the South Essex Waterworks Company's trunk mains is satisfactory in both quality and quantity.

The supply is piped to all parts of the District and bacteriological and chemical analyses are taken by the South Essex Waterworks Company at their treatment works. Regular samples for bacteriological examination are also taken throughout the District by the Public Health Inspectors.

The water supplied has had no action on lead piping. There has been no form of contamination that warrants report.

SOUTH ESSEX WATERWORKS COMPANY

*Analyses of purified water at Langham, Layer and
Hanningfield, 1967*

(PARTS PER MILLION)

	Langham Works (Average of Weekly Analyses)	Layer-de-la-Haye Works (Average of Weekly Analyses)	Hanningfield Works (Average of Monthly Analyses)
Total Dissolved Solids ...	546	427	394
pH Value	7.85	7.72	9.05
Residual Chlorine, Cl. ...	0.35	0.34	0.36
Chlorides, Cl.	56	58	62
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.8	0.54	1.94
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.001	Nil	Nil
Hardness, non-carbonate ...	140	132	107
,, carbonate	248	138	31
,, total	388	270	138
Free Ammonia (NH ₃) ...	0.17	0.18	0.16
Albuminoid Nitrogen ...	0.11	0.20	0.17
Oxygen Absorbed (4hrs./27°C)	1.18	1.48	1.14
Iron (Fe)	0.06	0.02	0.02

Bacteriological Examinations

No. of Tests during year	313	311	12
% of samples which were free from Bact. Coli (Type 1) in 100 ml.	100.0	100.0	100.0
% of samples which were free from Coliform bacteria in 100 ml.	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maximum count of Coliform bacteria per 100 ml. ...	—	—	—

*Copy of a Recent Analysis of Water from the Southend
Waterworks Company's Mains*

(CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION)

Appearance	...	...	...	Clear and bright
Turbidity (A.P.H.A. Units)	...	...	...	Nil
Colour (Hazen)	...	...	...	Nil
Odour	...	...	...	Nil
Reaction pH	...	...	...	8.5
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	Absent
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	1,100
Dissolved Solids Dried at 180°C	...	...	...	735
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	140
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	...	...	...	290
Hardness: Total	...	...	...	30
Carbonate	...	...	...	30
Non-Carbonate	...	...	...	0
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.1
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	...	Less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.09
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	0
Oxygen Absorbed	...	...	...	0.30
Residual Chlorine	...	...	...	0.03
Metals: Zinc, copper, lead and iron	...	...	...	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Number of Colonies developing on Agar per ml. in:—

1 day at 37°C = 3

2 days at 37°C = 37

3 days at 20-22°C = —

Presumptive Coliform Reaction ... Absent from 100 ml.

Bact. coli (Type 1) ... Absent from 100 ml.

REPORT

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, faintly alkaline in reaction and free from metals. The water is very soft in character; its content of mineral and saline constituents is not considered excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and is also of very satisfactory bacterial purity.

These results indicate a supply from a deep borehole and the water is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic uses.

The following table gives details of houses and population supplied with water from the South Essex Waterworks Company.

Parish	No. of Houses Supplied Direct	No. of Houses Supplied by Standpipe	Population Supplied Direct	Population Supplied by Standpipe
Great Baddow	3,878	—	11,383	—
Galleywood	1,351	—	3,966	—
Little Baddow	479	—	1,406	—
Boreham	720	—	2,113	—
Broomfield	1,071	—	3,144	—
Chignal	119	3	358	9
Danbury	1,341	—	3,936	—
Good Easter	163	—	478	—
East Hanningfield	200	—	587	—
South Hanningfield	123	—	369	—
West Hanningfield (including Caravan Sites)	729	—	2,140	—
Highwood	213	—	625	—
Ingatestone	1,583	—	4,647	—
Gt. & Lt. Leighs	357	3	1,057	9
Margaretting	365	—	1,071	—
Mashbury	40	—	117	—
Pleshey	131	—	385	—
Rettendon	471	4	1,383	12
Roxwell	407	—	1,195	—
Runwell	1,154	4	3,640	12
Sandon	362	—	1,051	—
Springfield	186	3	555	9
Stock	591	—	1,735	—
Great Waltham	671	—	1,970	—
Little Waltham	448	—	1,315	—
Woodham Ferrers	890	10	2,642	30
Writtle	1,714	—	5,031	—
	19,757	27	58,299	81

Total Population supplied in District — 58,380.

SEWERAGE

Public sewers are provided in the more populous areas of the following parishes:—

Great Baddow	Pleshey
Little Baddow	Rettendon (part)
Boreham	Roxwell
Broomfield	Runwell
Danbury	Sandon
Good Easter	Great Waltham
South Hanningfield	Little Waltham
(Ramsden Heath area)	Woodham Ferrers and
Ingatestone and Fryerning	Bicknacre
Mountnessing	Writtle

ANNUAL REPORT
of
The Chief Health Inspector,
Director of Public Cleansing
and Petroleum Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Chelmsford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1967.

The year saw the continuing and rapid development of the District and all that that entails in the provision of environmental health services to meet the growing demand.

Few Annual Reports since 1954 have not referred to the difficulties of maintaining the meat inspection service and it is now pleasing to record some easing of these difficulties. During the year, the Council, under the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, decided to restrict the hours of slaughtering at the three slaughterhouses. Appeals to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food resulted in certain amendments to the Council's determination, with the result that, in general, slaughtering is now restricted to eleven hours a day on Mondays to Fridays, Saturday mornings at two slaughterhouses and Saturday mornings and afternoons at the third slaughterhouse. Slaughtering is also permitted on the three Sundays immediately preceeding Christmas Day. Whilst the burden of maintaining the inspection service late in the evenings and on Sundays is not now with us, the service still demands unremitting attention and continues to affect the work of the department in the other important fields of environmental health.

The refuse collection and disposal service was further extended in an effort to meet increasing demands made upon it and I wish to place on record my appreciation of the work of my Deputy, Mr. L. G. Smart, and of all those engaged in this essential public service for the way in which it has been maintained.

I record my appreciation and thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and its Sub-Committees for the continued support and encouragement to me and to the work of the department. To Dr. Slattery, I express my thanks for his help and guidance, and to the staff is due my appreciation for their work in an ever-increasing range of duties.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. H. C. BARTROP

INSPECTION WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE HEALTH INSPECTORS

The following tabular statement gives details of the housing work carried out during the year.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year:—	
(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	137
(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose	532
(2) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-heading (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	7
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	51
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	28
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	19
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
By Owners	11
Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of houses closed as a result of Closing Orders	2
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders:—	
By Owners	11
(4) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of owners complying with undertakings to carry out works of repair	5
(5) Number of houses demolished by owners as a result of informal action	Nil

INSPECTIONS AND PARTICULARS OF NOTICES FOR THE YEAR 1967

Nature of Inspection	Total Inspections	Notices Out-standing at end of 1966	Notices Served		Notices		
			Statutory	Informal	Complied with	Cancelled	Out-standing at end of 1967
Infectious Disease Inquiries ...	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts ...	137	75	2	25	23	3	76
Re-inspections under Housing Acts ...	173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts ...	221	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dirty Condition of Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Closets ...	60	116	19	5	13	1	126
Pail Closets ...	12	3	—	1	—	1	3
House Drainage ...	1,081	157	5	23	13	7	165
Other Drainage ...	69	7	—	2	2	—	7
Water Supply ...	189	16	1	—	3	2	12
Urinals ...	6	1	—	1	—	—	2
Piggeries ...	21	3	—	—	—	—	3
Animals Improperly Kept ...	3	1	—	—	—	1	—
Rats and Mice ...	233	7	—	2	1	1	7
Insect Pests ...	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moveable Dwellings ...	777	3	—	—	—	1	2
Schools ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Premises ...	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering Establishments ...	182	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers' Shops ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Food Shops and Premises ...	127	19	—	19	14	—	24
Miscellaneous Food Visits ...	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yard ...	1,582	7	—	5	1	—	11
Shops Act ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories:—							
(a) with Mechanical Power	58	5	—	3	4	—	4
(b) without Mechanical Power ...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
Outworkers ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent Act ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improvement Grants ...	189	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clean Air Act ...	68	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noise Abatement ...	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Cleansing:—							
General ...	393	27	—	13	7	1	32
Refuse Dumps ...	101	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum Storage ...	88	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Survey of Air Pollution ...	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ...	184	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swimming Pools ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Animals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waste Food Order	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	554	27	—	5	2	6	24
TOTALS ...	6,367	475	27	104	83	25	498

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936**Section 47 (Closet Conversions)**

The construction of sewers in areas of older development leads to the necessity of converting various types of closets to water closets and the Council is in these cases able to make grants under section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, towards the cost. Alternatively, this work may be included in an application for an Improvement Grant. During the year, nine pail and chemical closets were converted to water closets and connected to the main sewer as a result of action under section 47. These were distributed as follows:—

Danbury	...	...	1	South Hanningfield	...	1
Good Easter	...	...	4	Woodham Ferrers	...	2
Pleshey	...	...	1			

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Discretionary Grants continued to be the concern of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department and Standard Grants of this Department.

The following tables give information on the use made of this scheme during the year:—

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Applications received	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Applications approved—							
Owners/occupiers	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Amount paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	£14,825

STANDARD GRANTS

Applications received	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Applications approved—							
Owners/occupiers	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Grants paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Amount paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	£9,591
Standard amenities provided—							
Fixed bath or shower in a bathroom	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Wash basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Hot water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Water closet	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Food store	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

During the year, twenty-seven Site Licences were in force.

The conditions attached to these licences are based on the Model Conditions, modified where necessary in respect of individual sites.

<i>Parish</i>					<i>No. of Site Licences</i>	<i>No. of Caravans</i>
Boreham	...	...	...	...	3	25
Danbury	...	...	...	...	3	3
West Hanningfield	...	...	...	...	5	291
Highwood	...	...	...	...	1	12
Margaretting	...	...	...	...	2	3
Mountnessing	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rettendon	...	...	...	...	3	18
Sandon	...	...	...	...	1	6
Stock	...	...	...	...	1	1
Great Waltham	...	...	...	...	1	5
Little Waltham	...	...	...	...	1	2
Woodham Ferrers	...	...	...	...	1	2
Writtle	...	...	...	...	1	2
					24	371

Sites licensed for summer months only

Little Baddow	...	...	...	...	1	20
Rettendon	...	...	...	...	2	177
					3	197

The purchase by the Council of a residential caravan site at Bramwoods Farm, Highwood, was completed in 1965. It is to be developed as a site for some fifty-five residential caravans but this development is to be phased with the proposed main drainage scheme for the parish of Highwood. Plans to this end are already in hand. In the meantime, no additional caravans or changes in occupancy are being permitted.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health including inspections made by Health Inspectors.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	86	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	131	60	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	217	60	3	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	—	—	—	—	—
{ Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective ...	3	4	—	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	4	—	—	—

OUTWORK

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel—Making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
Basket Making	1	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	—	—	—	—	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, reinforced by Orders and Regulations made thereunder, is designed to contribute to the health, welfare and safety of persons employed in offices, shops and certain railway premises and extends legislation into new fields of non-industrial employment.

Close liaison is maintained with the Factory Inspectorate and with the County Fire Brigade. The following information is extracted from the Annual Return to the Ministry of Labour:

Class of Premises						Number registered during 1967	Total number registered at end of 1967
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	3	71
Retail shops	...	...	...	...	...	13	170
Wholesale shops, warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	—	12
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
Fuel storage depots	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	17	288

Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection in 1967	84
Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises in 1967	184

Number of persons employed in each class of workplace:

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	784
Retail shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	592
Wholesale departments, warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Catering establishments open to public	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Fuel storage depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total (912 males, 698 females)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,610

Number of accidents reported during year	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

AIR POLLUTION

The recording station at Hanningfield Reservoir was discontinued during the year owing to staffing and operational difficulties, though 1967 was the third full year in which the semi-automatic smoke and sulphur dioxide recording instrument at the Water Tower, Mountnessing, was in operation.

The mean daily recordings at Mountnessing for each month of these three years is set out below, from which it will be seen that although the seasonal pattern of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentrations continues, 1967 saw yet another decrease in the amount of smoke in the atmosphere. Such a decrease was not matched in the sulphur dioxide readings, where there was, in fact, an increase.

Arithmetic Mean of Daily concentrations in micrograms per cubic metre.

				Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
				1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
January	...	...	...	45	53	43	82	75	101
February	...	...	...	41	26	36	52	62	81
March	...	...	...	37	33	13	84	86	60
April	...	...	...	19	17	13	48	50	44
May	...	...	...	14	13	10	45	47	56
June	...	...	...	10	12	10	36	47	60
July	...	...	...	9	10	10	38	41	70
August	...	...	...	13	12	10	41	41	62
September	...	...	...	24	18	15	60	50	49
October	...	...	...	34	21	14	39	47	56
November	...	...	...	46	42	33	56	75	76
December	...	...	...	59	23	46	110	91	104
Year	...	...	...	29	23	21	58	59	68

The highest daily readings were:

Smoke	...	...	...	198mg./cu.m.	6/7	February
Sulphur Dioxide	...	...	...	340mg./cu.m.	11/12	November

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1933

Ice Cream

The number of registered premises at the end of 1967 was 163.

The retailers' sources of supply and premises are investigated before certificates are issued.

Ice Cream Sampling

Ninety-eight samples of ice cream and fifty-four samples of ice lollies were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination.

Five of the samples of ice cream and two of the samples of ice lollies were unsatisfactory, but repeat samples proved satisfactory.

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS

The following foods (other than meat in slaughterhouses) were condemned as unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered by the owners concerned:—

Meat, poultry and offal	...	...	156 pounds
Cooked meat and products	...	...	74 pounds
Canned meat	...	...	1,351 pounds
Canned fruit and vegetables	...	...	1,286 pounds
Fish	...	...	118 pounds
Fruit and vegetables	...	...	42 pounds
Frozen food	...	...	225 packets
Celery	...	...	799 cases
Lemons	...	...	2,260 containers

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

Circular 1/68 of the Ministry of Health requires the following tabular information to be included in the Report.

Regulation 16 requires the provision of wash-hand basins together with an adequate supply either of hot and cold water or of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature (except that cold water only is required where no open food handled) and soap (or detergent), nail brushes and drying facilities.

Regulation 19 requires the provision of facilities for washing food and equipment by means of sinks provided (with certain exceptions) with either hot and cold water or of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature, together with soap (or detergent) and clean cloths or other adequate and suitable cleaning and drying facilities.

Category	Total	NUMBER OF PREMISES to which		
		complying with Regulation 16	Regulation 19 applies	complying with Regulation 19
Bakers	15	15	15	15
Butchers	24	24	24	24
Canteens and Catering Establish- ments	174	173	174	174
Fishmongers	5	5	5	5
Greengrocers	11	11	11	11
Grocers and General Provisions ...	110	106	110	110
Miscellaneous	22	22	12	12
TOTALS	361	356	351	351

SWIMMING POOLS

There is no public swimming pool in the District. The number of small, private swimming pools (often pre-fabricated) continues to grow and although there is no control over these, we have been pleased to advise on sterilisation and other problems in some cases. A number of schools, state and private, are also being provided with swimming pools. Regular testing (for chlorine content and pH) is carried out at these pools.

WATER ANALYSIS

Samples of water were taken by the department as follows:—

Mains supply	...	...	...	136
Wells	...	...	...	3

MILK SUPPLY

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of dairy farms, and the Essex County Council, under the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963, for the registration of distributors of milk and for issuing dealers' licences and supplementary licences.

BAKEHOUSES

The following table shows the number of bakehouses in use at the end of the year:—

Great Baddow	...	...	...	Carters (Gt. Baddow) Ltd.
Broomfield	...	...	...	G. H. Follett.
South Hanningfield	...	...	...	Stafford (Bakeries) Ltd.
Ingatestone and Fryerning	...	...	...	E. Warder. S. Raven.
Rettendon	...	...	...	H. and E. Benson.
Great Waltham	...	...	...	Bigg Bros.
Little Waltham	...	...	...	E. W. Amos, Ltd.
Woodham Ferrers	...	...	...	Taylor and Woodland.

POULTRY INSPECTION

The difficulties of providing a local authority-based inspection service for poultry may be gauged by the fact that the output from one premises alone is of the order of six million birds a year. At these premises, the firm's own inspection and quality control service is checked from time to time and is considered to be a satisfactory one. The premises were purpose-built and the standard of the equipment and of its maintenance is of a high order.

During the year, consultations were held with the Director of the local Public Health Laboratory and with the Director of the Food Hygiene Laboratory of the Central Public Health Laboratory with a view to developing our existing methods and techniques of bacteriological sampling in the poultry preparation factory.

Whilst concentrating our efforts on these large premises, I must express my concern that many small premises, often seasonal in character, do not attain the necessary high standards of food hygiene. Under existing law, the operators of these premises are not required to notify the local authority of their intention to use such premises.

MEAT INSPECTION

The meat inspection service was again maintained throughout the year and every animal slaughtered in the District for human consumption received a detailed inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. The total number of animals slaughtered was 123,428 and the amount of meat and edible offal found diseased, unsound or unfit for human consumption totalled 89 tons 19 cwt. 90 lb. These figures are referred to in detail later in this report.

The year saw changes in a number of aspects relating to the service and these are worthy of comment.

First, under the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, local authorities received the long-awaited powers to control the hours and days of slaughtering. The days and hours determined by the Council were altered by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on appeal by one slaughterhouse owner so as to permit Saturday afternoon slaughtering. The cessation of slaughtering on Sundays (except during December) and late in the evenings has brought relief to the inspection staff and increased the efficiency of the service. The number of hours overtime was the lowest since 1964.

Second, the total number of animals killed during the year was 22,602 less than the total for the previous year. This decrease appears to have been due mainly to the disruption of the normal pattern of marketing arising from the foot and mouth disease epidemic.

Third, during the year the slaughterhouse at Ramsden Heath, having been brought up to the very high standards laid down by certain European countries, especially West Germany, received authority from the Ministry to slaughter animals for export. Owing to import restrictions and other factors, the amount of export trade did not reach the level envisaged.

Fourth, the authorised increase in the establishment of the Department of two health inspectors was welcomed and appreciated. In the event, because of the dearth of applicants, only one inspector has so far been appointed, but even this has enabled a greater spread of the load of meat inspection duties and for other aspects of environmental hygiene, previously neglected to some extent because of the meat inspection commitments, to receive greater attention.

TABLE I. — Number of animals killed and inspected:—

		Cattle excluding Cows		Sheep and Lambs		Pigs	Total	Total weight of meat condemned tons cwt. lb.		
		Cows	Calves	Lambs						
1955	...	2,096	599	445	5,672	10,716	19,528	11	6	54
1956	...	2,482	511	826	6,306	13,206	23,331	10	17	46
1957	...	3,187	462	533	9,259	18,849	32,290	13	17	88
1958	...	3,313	994	396	16,868	31,284	52,555	17	17	93
1959	...	2,785	1,543	536	25,612	31,440	61,916	33	5	78
1960	...	4,283	1,323	1,431	19,782	38,961	65,780	24	12	69
1961	...	5,946	1,132	1,008	31,793	39,487	79,366	23	14	36
1962	...	6,241	1,274	1,119	36,211	43,380	88,675	24	8	89
1963	...	6,292	1,448	744	31,314	42,749	82,547	25	10	78
1964	...	7,041	1,313	405	37,969	63,732	110,460	64	15	32
1965	...	6,733	1,054	423	36,589	77,816	122,615	71	5	7
1966	...	7,587	1,371	600	48,665	87,807	146,030	93	16	20
1967	...	6,884	1,537	465	35,985	78,553	123,428	89	19	90

The number of animals inspected and affected with disease, etc., are set out in the following table (Table II) the figures in brackets relating to the year 1966.

TABLE II. — Animals inspected and number affected with disease, etc.

		Cattle, including Cows		Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	6,884 (7,587)	1,537 (1,371)	465 (600)	35,985 (48,665)	78,553 (87,807)

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	3 (2)	6 (15)	17 (18)	9 (27)	109 (140)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2,752	504	12	5,375	31,528
Percentage of the number inspected affected ...	40.0 (*)	33.0 (*)	6.2 (*)	14.9 (*)	40.3 (*)

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	2 (2)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	2,570† (2,390)†
Percentage of the number inspected affected ...	0.03 (—)	0.065 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	3.3 (2.72)

† This figure contains a number relating to *Corynebacterium equi*, which is difficult to diagnose by normal vision.

*The figures available under these headings were not, in my opinion, reliable enough for statistical and comparative purposes, the reasons being that the high rate of slaughtering and pressure of work called for by the Meat Inspection Regulations were not conducive to comprehensive figures being recorded, especially for pigs, concurrent with the inspection work. Figures for 1967 have been included; these are not foolproof but the inspectors have done

their best under the circumstances and margins of error are now low.

The amount of tubercular meat (13 tons, 37 lb.) was approximately one-seventh of the total, compared with one-eighth of the total in 1966 and one-ninth in 1965.

In addition to the above:

- (a) four goats were slaughtered, inspected and found fit.
- (b) three (the same number as in 1966) bovine carcasses were found to be affected with the parasite *Cysticercus bovis* which causes the condition commonly known as "measly beef". The carcasses were released when we were satisfied that arrangements had been made for them to be held for three weeks in a refrigerator at 20°F. This treatment destroys the cysts, provided they are not generalised in the carcase musculature as well as in the usual sites of predilection.

The whole of the meat condemned was voluntarily surrendered by those concerned and it was not necessary to resort to any legal action.

I am pleased to be able to revert to an earlier practice of publishing an annual survey of the causes for the various condemnations and this is set out in the following table (Table III) Although the survey has been published only once (1964) since 1959, the information has, of course, been recorded and I am grateful to the inspection staff for their care and thoroughness in the keeping of these records.

A number of these diseases are of great economic importance, and one would hope that with the concerted attacks by veterinarians and farmers the loss of this meat would lessen. For instance:

2,126 bovine livers (approximately 25% of the total) were affected with distomatosis (liver fluke);

7,266 sheep's livers (approximately 20% of the total) were affected with parasites, about a quarter being liver flukes;

12,709 pig's livers (16% of the total) were affected with ascarides and another 3,979 (5% of the total) with cirrhosis;

7,642 pig's lungs (9.7% of the total) were affected with pneumonia and another 2,989 (3.8% of the total) with pleurisy and congestion, while 691 pigs (8.8% of the total) were affected with arthritis of sufficient magnitude to warrant condemnation of the parts affected; these suggest that an attack should be made on poor animal husbandry.

TABLE 111. — Numbers of condemnations and reasons therefore.

CATTLE, INCLUDING COWS

			No. of whole or parts				No. of whole or parts
HEAD							
Abscesses ...	...	...	2	Contamination ...	...	...	87
Actinobacillosis ...	...	...	15	Cysts ...	...	...	8
Actinomycosis ...	...	...	11	Distomatosis ...	...	...	70
Contamination ...	...	...	2	Emphysema ...	...	...	25
Cysticercus bovis ...	...	...	5	Melanosis ...	...	...	2
HEART				Parasites ...	...	...	4
Blood splashing ...	...	...	1	Pleurisy ...	...	...	204
Contamination ...	...	...	2	Pneumonia ...	...	...	60
Cysticercus bovis ...	...	...	17	Tuberculosis ...	...	...	1
Cysts (other) ...	...	...	6	SKIRT			
Melanosis ...	...	...	1	Blood splashing ...	...	...	1
Pericarditis ...	...	...	15	Contamination ...	...	...	15
Xanthosis ...	...	...	1	Cysticercus bovis ...	...	...	7
INTESTINES				Interstitial myositis ...	...	...	1
Johne's disease ...	...	...	1	Peritonitis ...	...	...	25
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	3	Xanthosis ...	...	...	1
KIDNEY				SPLEEN			
Abscesses ...	...	...	15	Congestion ...	...	...	1
Cysts ...	...	...	19	Inflammation ...	...	...	15
Fatty change ...	...	...	2	Xanthosis ...	...	...	1
Hydrophrenosis ...	...	...	14	TONGUE			
Melanosis ...	...	...	1	Actinobacillosis ...	...	...	15
Nephritis ...	...	...	65	Actinomycosis ...	...	...	10
Petechial hæmorrhage ...	...	...	6	Cysticercus bovis ...	...	...	2
LIVER				Traumatism ...	...	...	2
Abscesses ...	...	...	437	PARTS OF CARCASSES			
Cirrhosis ...	...	...	10	Abscesses ...	...	...	4
Contamination ...	...	...	3	Bruising ...	...	...	23
Cysts ...	...	...	13	Contamination ...	...	...	1
Degeneration ...	...	...	26	Fat necrosis ...	...	...	4
Distomatosis ...	...	...	2,126	Fracture ...	...	...	1
Melanosis ...	...	...	7	Mastitis ...	...	...	1
Parasites (other) ...	...	...	20	Oedema ...	...	...	4
Peritonitis ...	...	...	1	CARCASSES AND ALL ORGANS			
Telangiectasis ...	...	...	277	Acetonaemia ...	...	...	2
LUNGS				Emaciation ...	...	...	1
Abscesses ...	...	...	41	Fevered ...	...	...	1
Actinobacillosis ...	...	...	1	Pyæmia ...	...	...	1
Congestion ...	...	...	40	Septic mastitis (acute) ...	...	...	2
				Septic peritonitis ...	...	...	2

SHEEP AND LAMBS

HEART				Inflammation ...	...	...	43
Blood splashing ...	...	...	10	Parasites ...	...	...	62
Cysticercus bovis ...	...	...	13	PARTS OF CARCASSES			
Pericarditis ...	...	...	3	Abscesses ...	...	...	11
KIDNEYS				Arthritis ...	...	...	8
Nephritis ...	...	...	6	Blood splashing ...	...	...	3
LIVER				Bruising ...	...	...	22
Abscesses ...	...	...	25	Fracture ...	...	...	1
Distomatosis ...	...	...	1,457	Melanosis ...	...	...	2
Parasites (other) ...	...	...	5,809	Peritonitis ...	...	...	1
LUNGS				Septic pleurisy ...	...	...	2
Parasites ...	...	...	133	CARCASSES AND ALL ORGANS			
Pleurisy ...	...	...	8	Emaciation ...	...	...	3
Pneumonia ...	...	...	50	Moribund ...	...	...	2
PLUCKS				Oedema ...	...	...	1
Abscesses ...	...	...	10	Septic peritonitis ...	...	...	1
Contamination ...	...	...	12	Septic pneumonia ...	...	...	2

CALVES

PARTS OF CARCASSES				CARCASSES AND ALL ORGANS			
No. of whole or parts				No. of whole or parts			
Abscesses ...	...	...	1	Fevered ...	...	...	1
Arthritis ...	...	...	1	Jaundice ...	...	...	1
Bruising ...	...	...	1	Joint ill ...	...	...	9
Oedema ...	...	...	1	Septicaemia ...	...	...	1
Pneumonia ...	...	...	7	Septic pneumonia ...	...	...	5

Slaughterhouses

J. Copsey and Sons, Ltd., "Rothmans," High Street, Great Baddow.

A. Fincham, High Street, Ingatestone.

F. D. Mahoney, Ltd., Ramsden Heath.

Knackers Yard

There is one in the District situated in the parish of Great Baddow.

It was inspected regularly and no cause for complaint has arisen. It is owned and administered by Messrs. Harrison, Barber and Company Limited.

Slaughtermen's Licences

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, the department is responsible for the issue of licences to and the supervision of slaughtermen practising within the District. In 1967, eighteen licences were issued.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

This Order prohibits the feeding of unboiled waste foods to certain animals or to poultry and requires, in general, all premises where waste food boiling is carried out to be licensed with the local authority. The Order also contains other controls designed to prevent the spread of foot-and-mouth and other diseases.

There are five licensed boiling plants in this District.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act provides, with a few exceptions, for the annual licensing of boarding establishments for cats and dogs.

Conditions are attached to each licence and these have regard to the accommodation, control of infection, food and drink, fire precautions, exercising facilities and other allied matters.

Consequent upon the death of Mr. F. G. McShane, M.R.C.V.S., during the year, the Council have appointed Messrs. Newsholme, Fairhead and Felgate, M's.R.C.V.S., as Veterinary Officers. All the premises, prior to and after licensing, are inspected and reported upon by the Veterinary Officers.

At the end of the year, nine licences were in force, distributed as follows:—

- Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Aston, Longmead, Stock Road, Galleywood.
- Mr. J. H. Bailey, Ladybird Kennels, Roman Road, Ingatestone.
- Mr. P. J. Poston, Homefield Kennels, Main Road, Widford (Margaretting parish).
- Messrs. P. Blow and T. D. Lockett, Eastfields, Main Road, Margaretting.
- Mrs. M. Neave, Buckhatch Farm, Rettendon Common, Rettendon.
- Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Lindsey, Gayfields, Woodham Road, Battlesbridge, Rettendon.
- Mr. F. A. W. Barker, Chelmerton Kennels, Roxwell Road, Roxwell.
- Miss J. E. Heard, Sandon Hall Bungalow, Sandon.
- Mrs. M. Bailey, Fairybridge Kennels, Domsey Lane, Little Waltham.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

The year saw the continued development of the refuse collection service to meet the needs of a rapidly growing District. At the end of the year approximately 280 households and premises received a twice weekly service, 20,000 a weekly service and 2,800 a fortnightly one. The relatively small number of complaints about the service reflects, in general, the satisfactory way in which all engaged in the service go about their work. The incentive bonus scheme continues to prove its worth and a slight increase in productivity was attained.

The problem of the continued increase in bulk of domestic refuse is being dealt with by the use of larger capacity refuse collection vehicles. We now have four vehicles with power presses and three continuous-loading compression vehicles, all of which have greater pay-loads. The use of the bulk-container system continued to grow and, at the end of the year, sixty-six containers were in use at flats and at office, shop and trade premises.

The special collection service continued to be in demand and one of the smaller vehicles is utilised full-time on this. This service caters for certain food, trade and business premises and householders who have bulky items of refuse.

The problem of collecting refuse from unmade roads is now only acute in the parishes of Woodham Ferrers and Runwell and here, at certain road junctions, we maintain paper sacks on holders within fenced compounds.

Inaccessibility of dustbins due to the increasing number of attached garages on private housing estates and locked side-entrance gates remains a difficult problem.

A skip system of collection is operated, in which refuse is removed from the bin site by emptying it into a plastic or aluminium alloy skip; this is subsequently emptied into the collection vehicle.

Collection Frequencies

Great Baddow	Weekly
Little Baddow	Weekly
Boreham	Weekly
Broomfield	Weekly
Chignal	Fortnightly
Danbury	Weekly*
Good Easter	
(a) Village area	Weekly
(b) Remainder of parish	Fortnightly
East Hanningfield	
(a) Village area	Fortnightly
(b) Remainder of parish	Weekly
South Hanningfield	Weekly*
West Hanningfield	Fortnightly
Highwood	Fortnightly
Ingatestone and Fryerning	Weekly
Great and Little Leighs	Fortnightly
Margaretting	
(a) Village area	Weekly
(b) Remainder of parish	Fortnightly
Mashbury	Fortnightly
Mountnessing	Weekly*
Pleshey	
(a) Village area	Weekly
(b) Remainder of parish	Fortnightly
Rettendon	Weekly
Roxwell	Weekly
Runwell	Weekly
Sandon	Weekly
Springfield	Weekly
Stock	Weekly
Great Waltham	
(a) Village area	Weekly
(b) Remainder of parish	Fortnightly
Little Waltham	
(a) Village area	Weekly
(b) Remainder of parish	Fortnightly
Woodham Ferrers	
(a) South Woodham Ferrers	Weekly*
(b) North Woodham	Fortnightly
Writtle	Weekly

* A few isolated properties in these parishes are collected fortnightly.

Refuse Disposal

The whole of the refuse arising from the District (approximately 16,700 tons) was disposed of by controlled tipping in a worked-out gravel pit owned by the Council and situated off Little Waltham Road, Broomfield.

The levelling and consolidation of the refuse and the spreading of covering soil was carried out by the use of a mechanical shovel. The Brayloader BL430 (No. 3), purchased in 1961 was disposed of towards the end of the year and replaced by a new Weatherill L.61B (No. 5). The Weatherill L.61 (No. 4), purchased in 1963, continued to give satisfactory service.

Public Cleansing Depot

The accommodation comprises garages for eighteen vehicles, workshop, spare parts store, office, general store, messroom, locker

room, clothes-drying room, sanitary accommodation and toilets. The yard is concreted and contains a vehicle washdown area.

The alteration carried out last year to provide more spacious accommodation has not solved the problem of congestion at the Depot. This congestion is brought about by the use of larger types of vehicles and the increasing number of workmen's cars parked at the Depot.

The disposal of surface water and the water from the wash-down area gave rise to difficulties during the winter months.

Transport

The transport for the public cleansing service consisted of the following vehicles:—

Vehicle No.	Make	Capacity in cu. yds.	Date Purchased	Mileage 1967
7	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper) ...	16/18	1954	9,830
9	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper) ...	16/18	1957	7,643
12	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper) ...	16/18	1958	9,190
13	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper) ...	16/18	1958	9,940
14	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Side Loader) ...	11	1959	9,593
15	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Side Loader) ...	11	1960	9,436
16	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper) ...	12/14	1960	9,793
17	Ford Eagle Body Side Loader (Petrol) ...	3	1961	9,737
18	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper) ...	12/14	1962	12,410
19	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper — Bulk Loader) ...	16/18	1962	9,848
20	Bedford 15cwt. Dropside Truck (Petrol) ...	—	1963	7,671
21	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper — Bulk Loader with Powerpress) ...	25	1963	6,788
22	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper — with Powerpress) ...	25	1964	10,845
23	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel Fore-and-Aft Tipper — with Powerpress) ...	25	1964	9,667
24	Bedford 15cwt. Dropside Truck (Petrol) ...	—	1965	12,411
25	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel —Pakamatic) ...	35	1965	5,886
26	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel —Pakamatic) ...	35	1966	4,954
*27	Shelvoke & Drewry (Petrol —Fore-&Aft Tipper) ...	25	**1966	3,346
†28	Shelvoke & Drewry (Diesel —Pakamatic) ...	35	1967 (May)	5,459
				<hr/> 164,447 <hr/>

* Taken out of service during 1967. † Brought into service.

** Purchased second-hand.

Maintenance and repair of all the Department's vehicles is undertaken in the workshop by two fitter/mechanics. On occasions, specialist work is carried out by the vehicle manufacturers. The workshop equipment includes automatic air compressor, welding equipment, engine-lifting crane, pressure lubrication and steam cleaner.

Salvage

The salvage bonus scheme continued in operation on a limited scale. One-third of the proceeds are retained by the Council, the remaining two-thirds being allocated to the workmen.

Indiscriminate Dumping of Refuse

The problem of the indiscriminate dumping of refuse on our highways and byways continues. The Council helps in the reduction of the problem by providing a free disposal service at the refuse tips, by arranging special collections (free or at a nominal charge) for bulky and unwanted articles and by collecting, usually free of charge, unsightly deposits of rubbish provided they are collected together in a spot accessible for vehicles.

Nightsoil Collection

A weekly collection of nightsoil from premises in specified areas in the parishes of Rettendon and Woodham Ferrers is carried out by a private contractor, Mr. G. Barker, of Steeple, for the sum of £80 a quarter.

Cesspool Emptying Service

This service came into operation on the 18th February, 1964, and by the end of 1967, 2,363 applications had been received.

The scheme is carried out by contract by Messrs. Purle Waste Disposal (Eastern) Ltd., of Rayleigh. The charges at the end of the year were 70/- for the first 1,250 gallon load and 40/- for each additional load or part thereof. These charges are for the emptying of the cesspool only and do not include any charges for the cleansing of any choked or blocked drain, trap or inspection chamber or for the digging out of sludge. The charges for such additional work are negotiated direct with the contractors.

PETROLEUM LICENCES IN FORCE IN 1967

During the year, 186 licences to store petroleum spirit were granted. Of these, 132 were for private installations (not for re-sale to the public) and 54 for filling stations.

The amount received in fees was £169 2s. 6d.

**NUMBER OF DWELLINGS AND ESTIMATED
POPULATION IN EACH PARISH AS AT
31st DECEMBER, 1967**

Parish	Number of Dwellings	Estimated Population
Great Baddow	5,229	15,405
Little Baddow	479	1,406
Boreham	720	2,319
Broomfield	1,071	3,418
Chignal	122	358
Danbury	1,341	3,997
Good Easter	163	478
East Hanningfield	200	625
South Hanningfield	707	2,186
West Hanningfield	729	2,140
Highwood	213	625
Ingatestone and Fryerning	1,583	4,743
Great and Little Leighs	360	1,057
Margaretting	365	1,071
Mashbury	40	117
Mountnessing	493	1,447
Pleshey	131	385
Kettendon	471	1,383
Roxwell	407	1,195
Runwell	1,157	4,462
Sandon	358	1,208
Springfield	189	555
Stock	591	1,783
Great Waltham	671	1,970
Little Waltham	448	1,315
Woodham Ferrers	900	2,669
Writtle	1,714	5,255
	20,852	63,572

